## INDIANAPOLIS, NOVEMBER 3, 1849.

CIRCUIT COURT .- Our Circuit Court commenced its session on last Monday, Judge Wick presiding. This week has been mainly occupied in preparing for business. On next week, we understand several important trials will come up, among which are two for murder. We shall report the most important.

THE LATE ROBBERY .- In our statement of the robbery of Mrs. Gilligan's store, noted in our last, we over-est mated the loss by several hundred dollars. However, it is now unimportant, as the stolen goods have been found. They were secreted in the loft of York Globe and Union of Oct. 26. The writer asks a stable. It is unfortunate that the discoverer them made the matter public immediately, as with Vista. We should be willing to change the form of caution, the theires might have been taken. They the queries from "what right," to "why" General are not unsuspected, however, and one more trial of Taylor acted as he did. We said at the time that the kind might lead to their detection.

KEEP WARM !- Among our numerous clothing stores, where every thing in the shape of garments to protect the cuter man, (nothing but cold water being with us. History may perpetuate a lie in Taylor's allowable for the inner man,) we would call attention favor, but it will be but a lie after all. The history to the store of R. L. WARD, one door east of Pot- of Indiana, at least, should never endorse it. tage's Hardware store. We have then notice of his stock, and can say it is surpassed by none in our knowledge. Mr. W. does not depend on paint to attract custom; but on the quality and cheapness of his the American people as well as those who with much admigoods. Call and see for yourselves before purchasing; and do what you can for your own interests, and to the unanimous consent of the Sena'e of the U. S. a few

ports show. But that was a mere circumstance in my opinion, but for private pique, viz: General Lane, in his numbers compared with the crowd attracted to Talnumbers compared with the crowd attracted to TALthat which no other officer probably dated, for fear of the
BOTT's jewelry store, to see and purchase his beautidispleasure of the Commander, nearly the exact time in ful and cheap wares. He is raking all the dimes, and which Gen. Taylor arrived at Buena Vi-ta, and for which the

faulter to the government, and that his brother, the with such unabated fury as to compel part of the 2d Indiana editor of the Ohio Statesman, was appointed to succeed him only on condition that he should make good the default. The Ohio State Journal, whig, now admits, on the best authority, that the statement is a slanderous falsehood, against both the
living and the dead.

came on the ground and retrieved the fortunes of the day.

Now this brings General Taylor on the field at about 9 1-2

o'clock, A. M., or 7 1-2 hours after the commencement of
the battle, and by this reinforcement claiming a victory.

What right have the whig friends of Gen. Taylor to claim

of the 27th, says the Committee on Internal Improvements in the House have agreed upon the principal to be advancing, and leave him in nearly a defenceless conoutlines of a bill for a general Law to incorporate companies for the building Railroads, and designating the termini of certain routes, including the Vincennes and St. Louis line; with all others that have Gen. Lane has done his country a service and shown satisan equal claim upon the Legislature.

elected Gen. Shields to the U. S. Senate to succeed or. But what can be expected from a man who has violated Judge Breese. The vote stood-

Shields.......72 In the previous caucus Breese ran Shields very close, but on the twenty-first ballot. Shields was nominated he is using the most contemptible means in his power to by four majority.

THE LATE ELECTIONS .- The elections in October, as well as those of August and September, were aldemocracy. The great States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Georgia and Maryland, have rolled p democratic Charlestown bridge, for the purpose, as she said, of the changed feelings of the people towards Taylor man's husband, who stated that his wife had entirely and his corrupt Regency, in the strongest light. A ly disappeared.—Boston Courier. few more such elections and the game of Taylorism is completely blocked, and the administration rendered entirely powerless to change the settled measures of democratic policy in successful operation during the past four years. Elections are to be held in the tive the other day, in whose word in any case we

present month as follows: In New York, - - - -November 6. In Delaware. . . . . In Mississippi, - - - -November 5. In Louisiana. - . . .

If the democrats are all united and active, the last we presume the influence exerted comes from magnetpail will be driven into the coffin of Taylor whiggery. ism. Whatever it may be, however, he has certainly We bid them God speed, and hope for a glorious cured where palpable remedies failed, and for all he

plank road to be thoroughly convinced of its immense knowing, upon what principle such marvellous things superiority, so far as pleasantness is concerned, over are effected. What say you J. P. C. ! any other kind. Our Macadamized road is of the best quality, yet the noise which it makes, soon be- that can be said, would be mere speculation. No comes very annoying; and you can converse only in standard medical book that we know of, pretends to a scream. But the moment you touch the plank, discuss the subject as if it were a reality. It is easier "How delightful!" exclaims the lady at your side. to dismiss it by pronouncing the sentence of humbug; You can then talk as sentimentally as you please, and yet we have the testimony of the very ablest without yelling; and any kind of extreme muccular works, from the Edinburg Encyclopedia down, that the mean the plank road, of course,) and see.

It is stated in a letter from Washington to the amounts to about half a million of dollars.

In a fight at Madison, a few days since, between two blacksmiths, one of them had an ear bitten off. The biter was held to bail in the sum of one thousand dollars.

Era, in a late letter, says:-

we Londoners, too, have been getting on like bricks! nor does any body else. It appears that 64,058 new bouses have been erected in London, from January, 1839, to the present time; and that 1,652 new streets, 200 miles in length, have the cholera during the summer, and think we did no been completed since that date. The increase of harm, if we did no good. London population has been during that period, 325,-904; and the total metropolitan population amounts INFORMATION WANTED.—The widow and children now to 2,336,960. I find that 449 new churches have of Peter Davis, who served in Gen. Wayne's army been completed the present year, and provision made against the Miami Indians, from 1792 to 1795, are for 483,273 people; and it is to be hoped that we shall desirous of obtaining proof of the fact that he did so grow in grace in the same ratio.

A very considerable village, truly!

DEATH OF JACKSON'S DOOR KEEPER.—Jimmy O'Neil, teen years of age and was discharged at seventeen. He had red hair and light or grey eyes. Any person sion, under General Jackson, died at Washington on who knew said Davis, and knows him to have done Wednesday. Cave Johnson gave him a place in the such service, will confer a great favor by directing a note to Mrs. Elizabeth Davis, his widow, at Newejected by Collamer a few months ago, in that ruth- Albany, Ind. less spirit of proscription which characterizes him. Mr. O'Neil had many warm friends in Baltimore, who will hear of his death with feelings of respect The New Orleans papers publish a courteous letter for his memory .- Balt. Rep.

PITHY.—A New London, Conn., gold seeker, in a letter to his friends, thus sums up the condition of affairs, in California: "It is the meanest place that stands out of doors, and the meanest climate-not fit | Col. E. Dumont, of Lawrenceburgh, is announced for a white man to live in-blowy, dirty, hot, cold, as a candidate for Agent of State. Mr. D. is not onand sickly. If you know when you are well off stay ly well qualified for the office, but a most worthy re-

## Indiana Sentinel.

Published every Thursday.]

Gen. Lane.

We find the following communication in the New some pithy questions as to Taylor's conduct at Buena Taylor did but little, if any, of the fighting at Buena Visia, and our statement created some surprise; but whoever will examine the subject, cannot fail to agree

From the N. Y Globe and Union, Oct. 26.

[COMMUNICATED.] The removal of Gen. Joseph Lane, of Indiana, from the Governship of Oregon, is a matter for which a majority of help a new beginner.

A lew days previous to the termination of the last session of Congress, as a reward for his gallant deeds and meritorious conduct in that hard-fought struggle—the battle of Buena Visto. Those deeds are familiar to every American. He has been removed by President Tarlor and the last session of Congress, as a reward for his gallant deeds and meritorious conduct in that hard-fought struggle—the battle of Buena Visto. been removed by President Taylor, not on party grounds, in that barely pays the costs. Go and see for yourself.

whig party have tried in vain to make him the hero. General Taylor, we find by referring to this despatch, marched to Saltillo with the Mississippi Riflemen under Colonel A Lie Confessed.—A correspondent of the Louis-ville Courier recently stated that the late Jacob Meda-ry, formerly postmaster at Columbus, O., died a de-ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.—The St. Louis Republican engagement? What right had Gen. Taylor to take a full regiment and two companies of Dragoons from General Lane's brigade for seven hours, at the same time knowing an enemy negligence and absence from that field show plainly where lay the responsibility ? Giving the time of Taylor's arrival, factorily that Gen. Wool was the planner, executor and victor on a field in which Taylor's skirmishes elsewhere sink ILLINOIS SENATOR .- On the 27th, the Legislature brave Lane is removed from an office to which he is an honevery pledge, and especially the one in which he remarks he " has no friends to reward or enemies to punish?" Will the people of New York, by their votes, uphold a man who has so grossly in-ulted a brother in arms and an associate in victories, and by whose gallant behavior assisted him in gaining victories which finally elevated him to the Presidency, where pluck the laurels from the brow of a brave man, whose only fault was an exact statement of affairs at BUENA VISTA.

RESULT OF IMAGINATION.-We mentioned, a few most an unbroken series of signal triumphs to the days ago, that an Irish woman called at the City Marshal's office, and asked for a piece of the rope with which a man hung himself on a wharf near majorities from counties and districts which last year curing the King's Evil. The rope was given her and were overwhelmingly whig. These are triumphs in she kept it fied around her body for the space of three the face of a hostile administration, which exhibit days. Yesterday the rope was returned by the worecovered, and that the troublesome humor had entire-

> About the time the above caught our eye, we had the following from the Wabash (Terre Haute) Ex-

HAVE FAITH .- A citizen gave us a singular narrahave the highest confidence. He had a lump coming In Massachusetts, - . November 12. upon his neck which was very painful and grew worse daily, until he consulted a neighbor, who removed both the swelling and the pain by a touch! We have since heard that the same person has removed and cured many obstinate cases of King's Evil or Scrofula and similar diseases, simply by rubbing or touching November 5. the place with his finger, and his reputation is such November 5. that persons come from a great distance to him, to be touched and cured! As this gentleman is "the scventh son" of the same parents, this singular but important virtue in his touch is attributed to that, but has done in the way of alleviating pain and making cures, he has never charged a cent. That he has PLANK ROAD .- One has only to take a ride on the cured diseases, as we have stated, we could give the

We were half inclined to say nothing; for all motion, we may observe by the way, is the anti of time was when the kings of England touched thousands sentimentality. Let our young friends try it, (we annually. This custom, [perhaps transmitted from the Romans, for Cicero calls the disease "struma civitatis," the "scrofula or king's evil of the State,"] continued for a long series of years; which is re-N. Y. Courier and Enquirer that the Emperor of Rus- markable, if no good effect appeared to be the result sia has banished to Siberia, M. Bodisco, late Russian of it. If good did result, perhaps the explanation Minister at Washington. His wife is an American may be found in the words which head the extracts lady. The cause of his banishment is stated to be, above quoted: "Imagination"-" Faith!" But who that he owns property in this country! Bodisco was can fully define the nature and powers of the qualientrapped to Russia, and the alleged crime was discovered through a spy. His property in this country their influence upon the body? Who has ever even consists principally in Government securities and attempted the task satisfactorily to himself or others? When one seriously contemplates the subject, it appears to be as indefinable as space. The mind cannot

comprehend either itself or its manifestations! The "doctors" admit very freely, that the body may become diseased in various ways, through the influences of the imagination; the experience of the The London correspondent of the National universal world teaches every body this lesson; and why should not different influences, through the same "To astonish the natives in the far West, who talk medium, operating powerfully upon the nervous sysof raising cities in a day, I will just show you that tem, produce curative effects also ! We don't know,

We acted upon such an idea in trying to keep away

serve, his discharge having been lost. He served under officers Lockhart and Preston, and was discharged at Green Bay. He entered the army at four-

LOOKING FOR SIR JOHN BRANKLIN, BY BALLOON .from Lady Franklin to R. O. Davidson, of Columbus, Miss., respectfully declining, from inability, to fur-

cipient. - Vecay Palladium

INDIANAPOLIS, NOVEMBER 8, 1849.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A bill is now before the Legislature of Ten- Napoleon Bonaparte, son of Jerome, and cousin two-thirds to pass it and then when ratified by the cople it will become a part of the Constitution. It throwing the whole Constitution open to agitation.

WHIG EDITOR IN LIMBO.—The editor of the Fayette County Whig was arrested at Uniontown, on the 4th inst., by officer Shalleross, agent of the P. O. Department, on a charge of robbing the post office at Uniontown. He was fully committed. No doubt this fellow has discoursed long and loud about "locofoco defaulters," "locofoco thieves," the "Denbys," coursing, it appears he was prowling about the post office, stealing letters and money .- N. A. Ledger.

Mrs. Elizabeth Broomfield died at Centreville, erty. n this State, recently, from the effects of strychnine, applied to a diseased tooth by mistake for morphine. Though medical assistance was instantly called, she died in about 15 minutes after the application of the

THE BROOKLYN NAVY YARD .- Orders have been received from Washington to finish, launch, and rig he Steamship "San Jacinto," now on the stocks, with all convenient despatch. She will probably be ready for launching in the course of 30 days.

Hogs .- We are authorised to say that on vesterday of humanity nearest allied to the spirit of God." wo dollars and fifty cents per hundred pounds was offered for twelve hundred hogs, and it is supposed that even a higher price was paid. This looks like comnencing operations, and we think that those who have Madison Banner, Oct. 31.

make his escape, but the telegraph got ahead of him, cost from \$22 to \$36. and when he was taken, the money, except about \$100 | was found in his possession.

en into very much the same kind of a difficuty in l'exas as Senator Benton has in Missouri, on account of their liberal course with regard to the slavery ques-

According to the New York Mirror the property of furniture of at least one hundred thousand dollars.

March last, skilfully used for the latter purpose."

as worthy their support .- Richmond Palladium.

LARGE INHERITANCE .- It is said that Lieut. Col. Charles Bullen, the late Banker of Liverpool, amount- | sinking fund being maintained, will amount to 1,591, ing to nearly £6,000,000.

Senator Chase, of Ohio, has written a letter to the Seneca Advertiser, defining his position. He is for non-intervention with the States on the question of large hospital and two primary schools for indigent slavery, but free soil as to territories; as to the rest, Jews, among whom he has also distributed 160,000 he is democratic throughout.

claim that distinction, in addition to the renown he will probably acquire by the discoveries from his expedition. The strong conjugal affection Lady F. has shown has elicited the admiration of all christendom. French centlemen calling themselves Count Gonzalez -Madison Banner.

will be remembered among scores of others. He also ber, were retiring to bed, one of the Frenchman came The quantity of Railroad iron recently purchased

n Europe, by Mr. Stevenson, President of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, at \$39:60 per ton, Macumber. At the report of the gun, Albert Jones, and delivered at New Orleans free of all charges duties included, was 10,340 tons. It is said that the saving on this purchase is \$350,000 on the engineer's through the head and fell dead. Two gentlemen, who estimate, and upwards of \$250,000 on the cost of the had also proceeded to the gallery, were struck with iron if purchased in the United States.

pointment of Gamble as Postmaster at St. Louis, er of the two brothers. Both were arrested and now says: "Men every way more deserving and more com- affect to be in ane. A few days previous to this the petent, have been THRUST ASIDE to make room for the same persons made an attempt upon the life of a land-

ILLINOIS U. S. SENATOR .- The contest for United States Senator in Illinois is waxing warm, and it is difficult to say who will be elected. There are five Campbell. Breese's chances seem the best.

for benevolent associations, nor obituaries, without charging for the same at half-price rates. Perfectly right. The same should prevail every place .- Wa-

MONTREAL, Oct. 18, 1849 .- The manifesto of the Montreal appexationists, has made appexation the subject of agitation from one end of the province to the other: The columns of every newspaper in Low-er Canada teem with it, as do those also of Upper nia, have been brought here recently by certain pro-Canada, as far as they have yet come to hand, after duce operators, and paid out to our farmers and merthe receipt of the manifesto. From the tone mani-fested by the press from both sections of the province, nounced to our citizens that the bank had failed, and fested by the press from both sections of the province, Lower Canada will declare in favor of a revolution its issues were worthless. For several days some of and Upper Canada will go dead against it.

among the chiefs of the insurgent Indians. It appears that the cause of discord among the Indians tion has been immense throughout the Western countries that the cause of discord among the Indians tion has been immense throughout the Western countries. was the disinclination that was expressed by many of their leaders to the project of Jacinco Pat, who wished ter, finding his project distasteful, had withdrawn in several papers in Maine, that the murderer, Valorus disgust from the league, followed by three hundred of his friends. The Yucateco Legislature had met, and the first act of the session was the renunciation of the fully disfigured. The Bangor Whig and Courier has national constitution, and a declaration that the pen-insula would reture in submission to the federal com-of persons who knew Coolidge well, and who declare

HARMONY AND DISCORD .- At the Bethel Church. Brandywine Hundred, Delaware, as we learn from the Blue Hen's Chicken, an emeute grew out of a dispute in the congregation whether the singing should be done by a choir or by the congregation generally; the hostilities at last burst into a general row, during which the singing books flew thick as hail, and the ladies pushed each other from one side of the church to the other, to the uter destruction of artificials and the danger of natural charms. A general lawsuit for assault and batteries resulted, and several ladies (and the Blue Hen's Chicken, an emeute grew out of a disassault and batteries resulted, and several ladies (and idge." ladies' garments) were "bound over" to keep the

FOREIGN ITEMS.

essee, proposing to change the Constitution of that of Louis, the President, has introduced the following State so as to elect Judges by the people. It requires proposition to the National Assembly. He will most likely have the honor to attach his name to a great is thought that the vote for it in the Legislature will act. As a member of the Republican opposition be be nearly unanimous. The Constitution of Tennessee will probably bring over some of the party, and it is provides for specific amendments, so that when public hardly conceivable that the Legitimists and Orleanists, pinion demands a reform, it can be made without the Berryers, Moles, and Thiers would oppose such a

> "Considering that generosity, grandeur, and justice are the best auxiliaries to found and fortify the Republic; considering that Governments have never been saved by laws of proscription and violence; the undersigned proposes the following decree:—1st.

The laws of the 10th of April, 1832, and of the 26th of May, 1848, which exile the family of the Bourbons, the "Moores," &c. &c. While he was thus dis- are abrogated. 2. The decree of the Constituent Assembly of the 27th June, is revoked. The insurgents of Jone, transported without trial, shall be set at lib-"Napoleon Bonaparte."

The N. Y. correspondent of the Union thus compliments the Sultan :

"Turkey, unchristian Turkey, is really the onl government which so far has lately stood boldly for ward the champion of the peace of the Bible-of that flowing from the strict observance of the rights of others-that peace wheth grows out of doing unto others as we would that others should do unto us; which, in individual affairs, produces "the peace of mind which passeth all understanding"—the condition

Newspapers in Europe are not quite as cheap as in this country. The London Times costs \$45 a year. The same rate is charged for the Morning Chronicle, Daily News, Globe, Herald and Post. The London hogs on hand would do well to be in the market .- Evening Mail is published three times a week at \$25, a year. The London semi-weeklies \$9:50 per annum, A clerk employed in the Troy (Ohio) post office, and weeklies \$12 and \$9. The French daily papers, named G. J. F. W. Firman, has recently been arrest- the large ones, are about the same price as the Loned for extracting \$2,400 from a letter mailed by the don prints; those about the same size as our penny bank in that place, for Louisville. He attempted to papers, cost \$20 per annum. The German dailies

Cheap postage is spreading. A Convention has been published between Spain and Belgium, by which Senators Houston and Rusk seem to have fal- the future charge of single letters between the two countries is reduced to a single franc.

> Complaints are made that the new florin, coined at the mint in London, bears upon it the form of a cross. The master of the mint is a Catholic.

A NEW LINE OF EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS .- An the New York Hotel will realize sixty thousand dol- American gentleman, in Sardinia, writes to his corlars profit this year; and this, too under a rent of respondent at Washington, the Intelligencer says, twenty-four thousand dollars, and an investment in that the Sardinian government has favorably considered a plan for the establishment of a line of steam-The New York Journal of Commerce says-"The ers from Genoa, touching at Gibraltar, Cadiz, and patronage of the Executive may be used in such a Medeira, to the United States, under the auspices of way as to strengthen an Administration, or in such a the Government, and with a view, at the same time, way as to weaken it. It has been, since the 4th of of giving activity to the trade of the Mediterranean and augmenting the maritime strength of the country. A company is being formed and the Government is It is announced in the State Septinel that C. B. occupied in making the preliminary studies for the Bentley is a candidate for Principal clerk of the House execution of the proposed object. It will probably be of Representatives. Mr. Bentley is a citizen of this decided to run the line to New Orleans, touching place, and we commend him to our democratic friends at the Havana in addition to the places before men-

FRANCE.-The budget for 1850 has been printed, Gold, of H. B. M.'s 4th regiment of foot, will come and is about to be distributed to the members of the into possession of the enormous wealth left by Mr. Assembly. The expenses of the year, those of the 332,077f. The receipts are only estimated at 1,270,-953,849f., leaving a deficit of about 320,000,000f.

Sir Moses Montefiore has founded at Damascus Turkish piastres, (about 40,000 francs.) The Jews of Damascus, in order to testify their gratitude to If ever a man was made illustrious by the untiring Sir Moses Montifiore for these acts of benevolence, devotion of a wife, Sir John Franklin may assuredly have bestowed on him the title of Nassi, (Prince) of the Israelites of Damascus.

Sr. Louis, Oct. : 0 .- A few days since, two young de Montesquies and Count Raymond de Montesquies Honn, the vocalist and composer, died in Boston on arrived here from Chicago and put up at Barnum's Saturday, in his 62d year. He composed some of the Hotel. They stated that they were on a hunting exmost popular songs of the day. His "Cherry Ripe," cursion through the West. Nothing particular was "Come Mariner down in the deep with me," and observed in their manners. About 11 o'clock last adaptations of several beautiful songs by Gen. Morris, night, when Mr. Barnum and a servant, J. J. Macumto the window on the gallery and tapped lightly. Barnum pushed the curtain aside, when the man outside fired a gun, the ball from which possed through Barnum and two buckshot took effect in the arm of a coach-maker on Third street, who lodged in an adjoining room, rushed to the door, when he was shot buckshot. The assailant was pursued to his room and The Quincy (Ill.) Whig, in speaking of the ap- after a severe struggle was secured. He is the younglord at Alton, Illinois.

Barnum is still alive, but cannot recover. The trunks of the two brothers Montesquies were opened this evening, and letters were found proving them to be Parisians of wealth and family. They have splencandidates Shields, Breese, McClernand, Turner and did equipments and 1,500 in German gold. They are evidently insone. Both refuse counsel and say that The Madison, Indiana, papers publish no notices they will plead their own cause—that the acts were committed by the order of God. The mayor has ordered a strong police force to protect the jail.

Albert Jones was buried this evening. He was shot with an ounce ball and six buckshot. The others who were wounded, with the exception of Barnum, are doing well.

THE SUSQUEHANNA BANK SWINDLE .- Large amounts our best business men have been cautioning the public against receiving this money, but their caution The citizens of Indianapolis have had a meeting to came too late to prevent the circulation of the bills to ake into consideration the establishment of a State the amount of several thousands throughout our com-Orphan Asylum. The object is one that commends | munity, particularly among the farmers. The total itself by the strongest arguments to the favorable amount in circulation in this county is variously esticonsideration of the people of the State. Such an mated at from ten to twenty thousand dollars. This institution is deserving a place among the benevolent is a total loss to our citizens, and the men with whom enterprises in which Indiana is engaged, and any rests the responsibility of such an outrage upon the steps taken by the Legislature to promote the object, honest and unsuspecting portion of community, should will merit and receive the approbation of every citi- be held up to the world in their proper character, and zen who regards the good of the unfortunate .- Lo- be permitted to spend the remainder of their days in gansport Pharos.

OT The Island of Cuba seem to have recovered its former state of tranquility. Our latest news from Yucatan intimated that dissensions had broken out among the chiefs of the insurgent Indians. It aptry .- Lafayette Journal, Oct. 30.

to levy a tax for the prosecution of the war. The lat- THE COULDGE AFFAIR .- It was recently stated by that the body exhibited at the State Prison of Maine was not that of Coolidge. His own father deposed, in substance, as follows :

"Dr. Coolidge was a man of effeminate appearance,

Or A company of emigrants will start from Lafay-ette, for California, some time in January next.

[Volume 1X:::::::Number 22,

A new Fiscal Agency .-- Wall Street and

Buncombe in the field. Who does not recollect the glorious times of the old United States Bank, when Wall street was but stipindiary of Nick Biddle, and jobbers, editors, currency, commerce, and the elections, were ruled and directed by this menster? Who does not remember the fierce, savage and protracted war which it made against Old Hickory and the people, and the univerminious defeat ! What became then, of the pensioners? They crept into holes and corners-they denied their master as bluntly as St. Peter, and admitted that a bank was an "obsolete idea," and a nuisance. But with the election of Harrison, the leeches of the old bank were on the ground-the dried skeleton of the monster was galvanized, and wanted but the scrape of a pen to return to its full vigor. But they could "not head Captain Tyler;" and bank, whige, pensioners, and hucksters, all fell together.

This time the monster was believed to be dead and damned, soul and body, forever and ever. And so it is. But as half a loaf is better than no bread, a substitute has been proposed. Wall street and Buncombe are in the field. The Hon. Thomas L. Clingman, of North Carolina, in a letter first published in a paper without a circulation, proposes a new "scheme of a national currency." Reduced to its simplest form, he proposes to establish a free system of banking throughout the United States, on the faith of the public stocks. Mr. Clingman is from the Buncombe district, famous for rocks of the secundary formation. its mineral springs, pine shingles and buckwheat cakes. Having secured his re-election to the House, and having the leisure of this summer upon his hands, Mr. Clingman, emerging from the woods of Buncombe, has been for some months engaged in the inspection of factories of cotton and politics in the North. He has been initiated into the mysteries of the Albany junto-the secrets of the money changers -the science of stock-jobbing-and Buncombe is in the field. Mr. Draper, chief of the forlorn hope in behalf of Col. Webb at Washington, has found his man; and the topic of conversation over a bottle of wine has become a great national measure. Everybody is wondering that the wisencres of Congress did not think of it before. But the scheme of Mr. Cling. man looks suspicious. "It has the sulphurous odor of Wall street all over it. The hoofs of the old monster from disinclination. stick out, though his tail is coiled up in his breeches. Feasting, feting and lionizing, a juicy dinner at the Astor House, and the tour of our public institutions in an Alderman's carriage to the Penitentiary, are hard to be resisted, though all for Buncombe.

There is something of a plot at the bottom. The pensioners of the old bank, who, after betraying and away to skin and bone, cannot stand it any longer. Twelve years fast is long enough. It was the father of our present Secretary of the Treasury, who was President of the Schuylkill Bank when it broke down; it was Mr. Meredith's collector at Philadelphia who broke up with the Girard concern; it was this last appointment and others like it, that contributed to the late whig defeat in that city. But still this does not prevent the conspiracy. We may expect all these men, and all those who fattened on the old Bank-all who were bought or sold, whether for five, ten or twenty thousand, or for \$52,765 374-to go for the new scheme. Mr. Clingman only lifts the curtain. The scene-shifters are behind. The Treasury is an old cow, whose milk is too rick to be lost. The scheme of Mr. Clingman is but the first movement. Pass it, and a bank comes next in order. Somehow or other the stock-jobbing brotherhood must get into the Treasury. Let us have, then, the bill of Buncombe. Then the purlieus of Wall street will become the valleys of the Sacramento and San Joaquin; the very side-walks will be richer in gold than the mines of the desert; bank paper will increase by millions; everything will go up, up, until the explosion, when a bankrupt law will wind up the concern.

INDIAN CORN GROWING IN ENGLAND .- By permission of the Commissioner of Woods and Forests, an experiment has been made in St. James's Park, London-and, the Times will have it, successfully-to ascertain whether Indian corn may not be advantageously cultivated in England. The Times gives a very flattering account of the experiment, and a very curious description of the plant, moreover, as it will doubtless appear to American readers :

"Notwithstanding all drawbacks, (says the Times.) the little maize crop has fully realized all that was anticipated. It was sown the latter end of May, and now in the beginning of September it is ripe for cutting. The appearance of the plant is peculiarly graceful,-far more so indeed, than that of any ordipary corn-field. The stems, which run up perfectly straight, are generally from four to five feet high, and are much thicker than the larger wheat straw. They throw out from the root upwards a succession of flag-like leaves, the stem terminating in a little tuft, from which spring the cars of corn, somewhat irregularly clustered; and, in this instance, apparently not heavily laden.

"Amongst those who are about to experiment on a larger scale next year, are his Royal Highness Prince Albert, who proposes sowing a piece of land at Flemish Farm, -his Grace the Duke of Richmond, at Goodwood,-and the Duke of Norfolk, at Arundel." Will our whig farmers think we should have a

protective tariff on corn, to check English competition in our markets?

THE "CUBA HUNT" is at last explained by a Sergennt Major of the expedition. It was to establish a republican government, the money supplied by planters on the Island. General Lopez was the general manager. If the management is a fair specimen of his military capacity, the Round Islanders should thank their stars that the Government interfered to thwart their plans, for by this time they would in all probability be tasting the delights of a Spanish prison. These attempts on the part of adventurers from this country to revolutionize Spanish governments have always proved abortions. The people generally have been too pusillanimous to carry them into successful accomplishment, and they would not be able to enjoy the benefits long even if achieved.

P.PULATION OF MINNESOTA .- The birth places of the members of the Minnesota Legislature may give an idea of the places whence the population is derived. We find the following record:

From New England, 8; Canada, 4; New York, 3; Pennsylvania, 2; Michigan, 2; Ohio, 1; New

Jersey, 1: Virginia, 1; Missouri, 1. We may presume from this, that the population will be drawn, almost entirely, from the extreme North, corresponding in climate with that of Minne-sota. Emigration, in the United States, with few exceptions, moves on lines of latitude.

THE NICARAGUA QUESTION .- A Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says, the course of the Union with respect to the Nicaragua and Mosquito business, has prevented a magnificent flourish of trumpets from the State Department, respecting the Squier's treaty with the supreme director and legislature of Nicaragua. It appears that the late United States charge, Mr. Hise, who was turned out to make room for Mr. Squier, concluded a better treaty than Mr. Squier, which, when received by Mr. Clayton, he threw under the table, determined that. Hise and Buchanan should reap none of the credit.

FROM SALT LAKE .- ST. LOUIS, October, 26 1849 .-News from Salt Lake, to September 18th, says 15,000 emigrants will winter there in consequence of the grass having beer burned by previous emigrants. The Rifle Regiment laid reached Fort Hall. Col. Parker was in command, by order of Col. Loring. Maj. Si-monson had gone to Oregon. The Pawnees lately murdered Thomas and Packard, two mail carriers from Fort Leavenworth, half way between Forts Kearney and Laramie. Their remains were interred by Lieut.

Col. E. Dumont, of Lawrenceburgh, is announced as a candidate for Agent of State. Mr. D. is not only well qualified for the office, but a most worthy recipient.—Madison Courier.

Annexation of Cuba. ASTOR HOUSE, Sept. 21, 1849.

To the Editor of the Journal of Commerce : Sin:-Public attention has of late been much attracted to Cuban affairs. There are two distinct matters; one is an anticipated insurrection in Cuba to throw off the Spanish yoke; the other is the annexation or incorporation of that island into the American

Union. Annexation is doubtless regarded as one of the contingencies of a successful revolution. Though these two matters are thus connected, it suits my purpose to consider them separately, as my few remarks will be wholly devoted to the latter, to wit, the annexation of Cuba. It is true that the United States are bound by treaty not to take possession of Cuba, yet hitherto in the history of the world, treaty stipuations have formed no obstacle to acquisitions of territory by one Power from another; nor need we expect that our country will form an exception to the practice of nations. I regard then our treaty obligations as likely to interpose but a slight barrier to the annexation of Cuba; I shall therefore consider it as a very possible contingency, and to be met as a practical question.

The annexation of Cuba would be fatal to the nterests of the slave-holding States; and in different

The sugar planters of Louisiana and Texas would be immediately smitten with ruin. Cuba peaceably annexed to the United States, under the advantage of a stable government such as appexation ought to give it, would drive our southern sugars out of the market. What then would our planters do? Return to cotton with a total loss of the immense properties now invested in sugar planting ! Cotton planting is already overdone, and in many districts of large extent,-I speak of nearly all the northern cotton-growing belt of the Southern States-scarcely affords remunerating returns. Cotton which may now be set down as ruling at 7 or 8 cents, would fall to 3 or 4 cents; a frightful depreciation of Southern property, which would cause the complete ruin of a large proportion of the small planters. Besides, the cotton crop has proved so uncertain in the Gulf districts of Louisiana and Texas, as to render these regions prac-

tically not well adapted to its culture. By the consequences resulting to the two great staples of cotton and sugar from the annexation of Cuba, slave property in all the Northern slave-holding States, viz: Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and Kentucky, would at once be rendered nearly worthless; for their value in these States depends not a little on the profitableness of their labor in more favored districts farther south. The annexation of Cuba would be more disastrous to the slaves even than their masters. The profits of their labor being greatly impaired, the slave would be worse fed, worse clothed, less cared for in sickness, and his habits of good conduct less attended to by the master, at first from inability of the master, and in time probably

It is some three months since I left my home in Texas, during which time I have seen the Southern newspapers only occasionally. They are, I believe. silent on the annexation of Cuba; but so far as I have conversed with Southern gentlemen here, I find them very generally opposed to the measure. The feeling about Cuba annexation has been raised and fanned in murdering their master and benefactor, have pined this section of the Union. That Cuba being slaveholding would add to the political strength of the South, is less than the dust of the balance; it is gross humbug. While this Union lasts, and every patriot must pray that it be perpetual, we must rely on the ustice of the North, to abide by the adjustments of the Constitution, not to interfere with slavery. The addition of a couple of Senators and a few Representatives will not materially strengthen us. If it seem to be gain at first, it will prove in the end utter weakness. The harmony of this nation, the strength of this Union, are not to be promoted by the incorporation of such materials as make up the island of Cuba. It would be no injustice to expect facile corruptibility, in any delegation that may be elected by a people on this side of the Atlantic of Spanish origin. I need not intimate in which section of our country are found the means to corrupt; it is sufficient that from such a delegation, we might anticipate the commencement of a system of corruption which would not our government to the core in our

The annexation of Cuba would furnish new occasions for abolition and anti-slavery excitements, and for the exercise of that baneful spirit of fanaticism and disunion, which may peradventure be put down by the good and patriotic of all parties on the settlement of the California questions, unless new disputable matter be thrown as fire-brands among us. Our right to carry our slaves over the seas in our vessels, between one slaveholding State and another, would be hotly contested, and continually interfered with. British cruisers powerfully supported would incessantly watch and annoy our intercourse with Cubs, and in the end would not fail to embroil us with England; though I should not fear this, while a harmonious feeling shall subsist among ourselves. Nor do I make much account of the fact, that Spain being deprived of Cuba would naturally be arrayed and with sorest feelings, with other European powers. against the slave States of the South; yet under some circumstances, it is a consideration of no mean weight. I set aside too the right asserted by Lord Wm. Bentinck and affirmed by Lord Palmerston, in Parliament, of Great Britain to take Cuba in compensation of the Spanish debt due British bondholders With justice on our side, we do not fear Europe. Yet peace is indeed well worth preserving; and it is high wisdom to strengthen our relations of amity and interest with other nations, in the view of possible wars. And it may not be out of place to state here. that, some five years ago, when war seemed imminent between our country and Great Britain, the British Government was determined to ally France and Spain with itself against us; and that in the overtures to the two latter powers, a portion of Mexico was suggested for a prince of Louis Phillippe's dynasty, and the restoration of a portion of her former continental colonies was to be the reward of Spain. But I return to the simple question of the annexation of Cuba. It would be a Greek gift, fatal to the South; it would be the shirt of Nessus to the Herculean strength of the American government.

Should annexation take place peaceably, and all seem to work well, it will hereafter stop the South from saying aught against the annexation of Canada, should the latter measure be deemed profitable to the North. We should have it thrown in our teeth, that the North had annexed Cuba for the South.

If Cuba be annexed peaceably, its rich commerce becomes the almost exclusive property of the Northern merchants; its great home market will be supplied by Northern manufacturers. The Northern merchants and manufacturers are therefore tempted to desire its acquisition. If Cuba he annexed, it complicates and embarrasses the slave question among ourselves, and disembarrasses another great nation, Spain. The numerous abolitioni-ta must, therefore, covet its acquisition, as a new firebrand. And thus, so far as I am informed, Culan annexation originated, and has been favored in the

Northern section of the Union. Every sensing Southern man, every true throughout the country, must deprecate the annexa-

Very truly, yours, A. S.

THE TERUANTEPEC ROUTE.—The citizens of New Orleans are turning their attention to a communication across the Isthmus of Tehuantenec, which will afford a ready means of transit between the Gulf of Mexico and the Pacific Ocean. The first step towards securing the object has been a public meeting, held on the 5th instant, which was very largely attended, proving the interest that the mercantile men of that city take in the proposition. Gov. Isaac Johnson prestded, and he opened the meeting with a speech, showing that New Orleans having once taken a stand in this matter, she could not recede, and being the de-pot of the great valley of the Mississippi, she was bound in justice to herself and the country to carry it out. The meeting instructed the delegates to the Memphis Convention to advocate a railroad across this route, at the same time declaring its favoral le feeling for a similar undertaking within our own ter-

POPULAR ELECTION OF JUDGES. -At the August election in Alabama, the vote of the people was taken on the question whether county and circuit judges should be elected by the popular voice. The result was for electing county court judges by the people, yea 52,340, nay 11,387; electing circuit court judges, yea 46,161,

may 17,351. The members of the Canada Legislature have published a protest against the purposed annexation of that country to the United States.